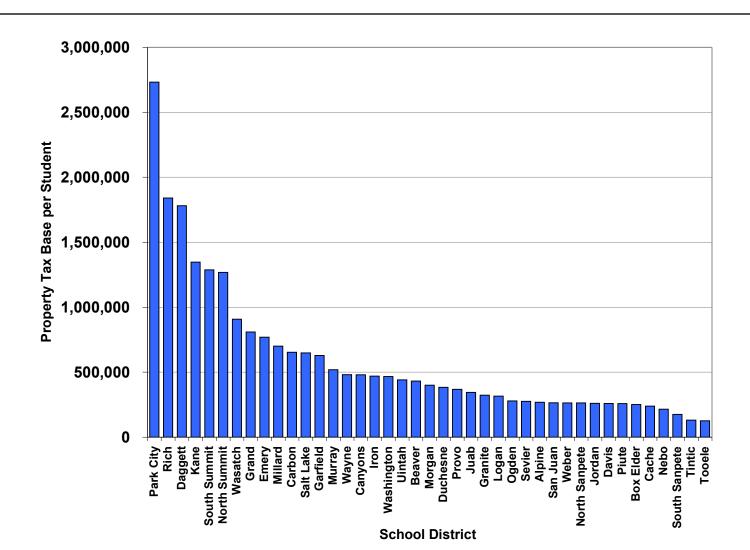
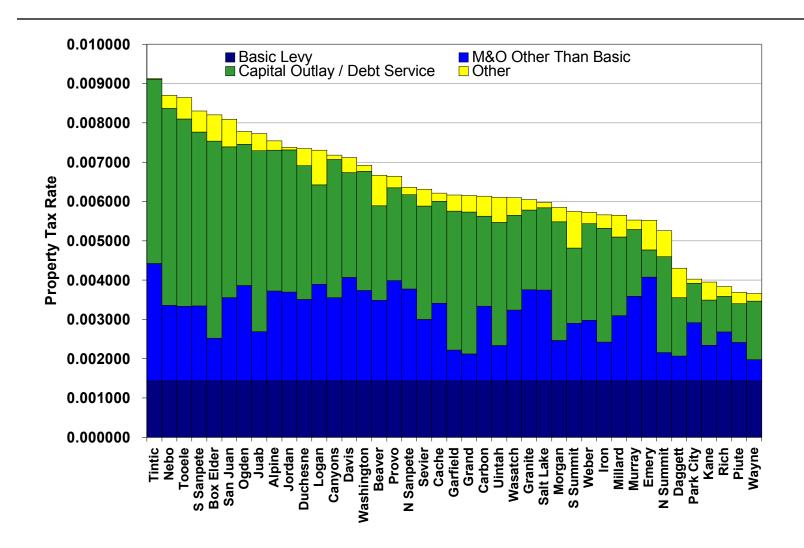
Equalization Proposal

Sen. Adams August 18, 2010

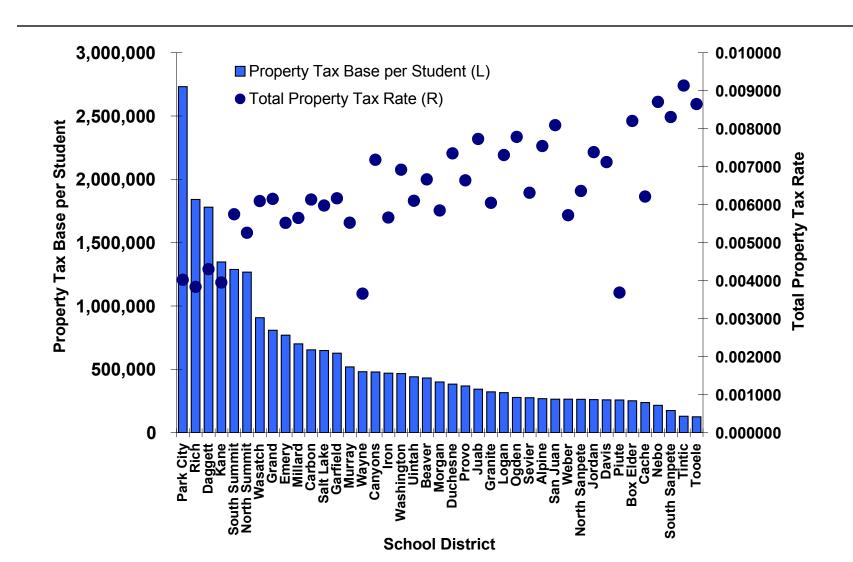
Property Tax Bases Vary Substantially



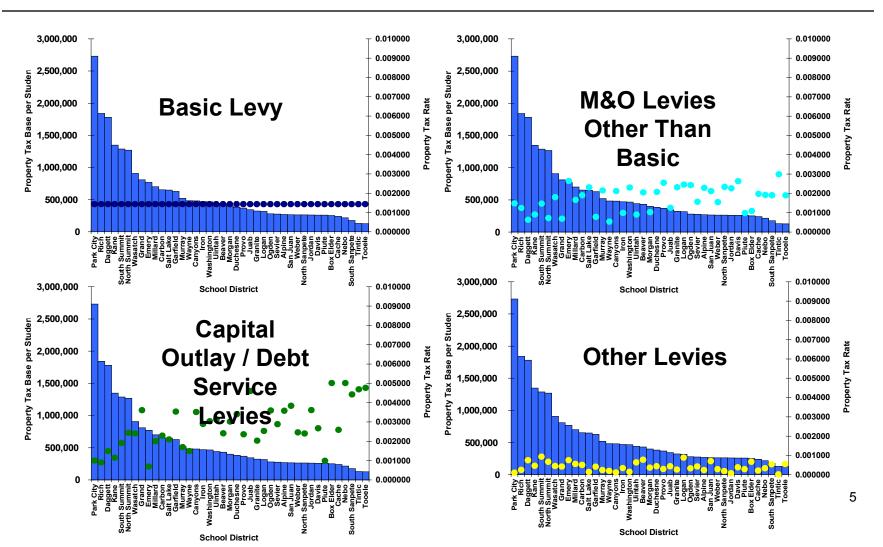
Property Tax Rates Vary



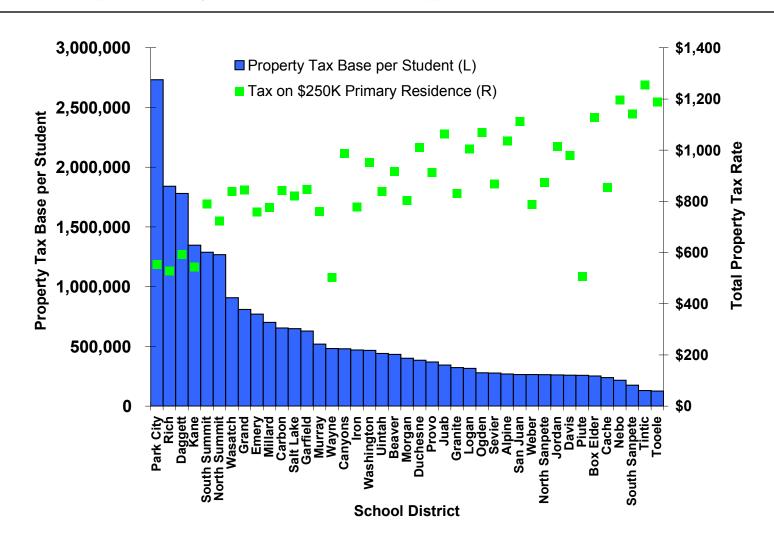
Property Tax Base & Rates



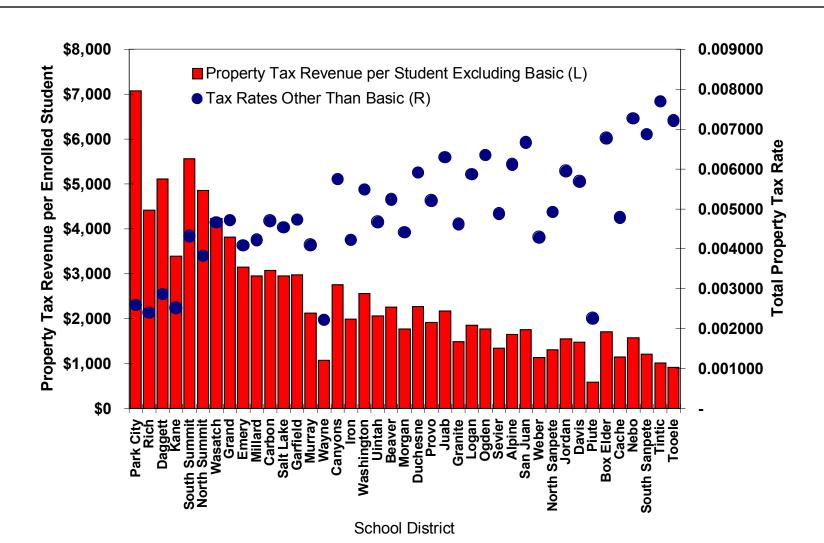
Property Tax Rates, by Type



Property Tax Impacts



Property Tax Revenues & Rates



Equalization

- Utah's Constitution charges the Legislature with establishing and maintaining a public education system
- The Legislature has provided for creation of school districts and charter schools in fulfilling that obligation
- Large disparities among school districts currently exist in the property tax, one of the major school funding sources, impacting:
 - □ Students
 - □ Taxpayers
- □ Charter schools cannot impose property taxes
- □ The basic program is fully equalized statewide
 - ☐ Income tax and property tax basic levy
 - □ WPU allocation (includes both school districts & charter schools)
- □ Other minimum school program components fully or partially equalized statewide
- □ Capital outlay has comparatively minimal equalization
- □ Further equalization could be done through
 - □ Income tax currently fully equalized statewide
 - □ Property tax statewide pooling of property taxes, through uniform levy such as current basic levy
 - □ Sales tax uniform sales tax imposed statewide for education

Why Equalize?

- □ More equal tax burden for taxpayers
- More equal educational opportunity for students
- □ Legislature is charged establishing education system
 - should be roughly comparable statewide
- □ Most of operations is already equalized statewide − Capital outlay should also be equalized statewide
- ☐ Income tax is already equalized statewide Property tax should also be equalized statewide
- □ Charter school students should be funded similar to district school students

Equalization Proposal

- □ Focus on capital outlay equalization
- □ Two equalization options
 - Property tax
 - ☐ Impose uniform property tax rate statewide for capital outlay
 - □ Allocate revenues based on:
 - % of total enrollment (or WPUs)
 - % of enrollment growth

Sales tax

- □ Impose earmarked sales tax statewide for school capital outlay
 - Reinstate sales tax on food and increase sales tax rate by 1%
 - Offset sales tax increase with property tax cut (revenue neutral overall)
 - School district property tax reductions based on equalization program allocations
- □ Allocate revenues based on:
 - % of total enrollment (or WPUs)
 - % of enrollment growth